AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

KEISS & Co.

RUSSELL & Co.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1882.

For Sale.

Established February, 1845.

TRAWFORD HONGKONG.

ON VIEW AT OUR STORE:-

A Choice Collection of

modern artistic furniture,

In SOLID ENGLISH, ITALIAN, AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT, MAHOGANY, and other Choice Foreign Woods,

OF SOUND CONSTRUCTION, EXCELLENT FINISH,

Moderate Price.

BED ROOM.

With Elegant Curtain Materials, Wall Papers, Dados, Furniture Coverings, Carpets, &c.,

En Suite.

Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

Hongkong and

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. FRANCIS BLACKWELL FORBES

in our Firm, CEASED on the 31st December,

NOTICE.

WE Have been appointed AGENTS for the MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA,

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of

Mr. WOO TAI in the Firm of "SHANG

Tal Woo," dealer in Cetton and Opium,

No. 30, Wing Lok Street, has CEASED from the 1st of May, 1882, as he has Withdrawn

We, the Undersigned, are Carrying on

of the said Firm will in future be Carried on

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF

Mesers. D. D. OLLIA & Co., of Amoy,

Foochow, Takao and Taiwanfoo, has CEASED

TATE Have THIS DAY commenced Busi-

MISSION AGENTS at Amoy, Foochow

and Taiwanfoo, under the Style and Firm

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH

COMPANY.

TURING my Absence from Hongkong

Mr. C. A. SCHULTZ will be in

A. SUENSON,

Superintendent.

CHARGE of the Company's OFFICE.

Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

NESS OF MERCHANTS and COM-

the Undersigned in the Firm of

SHANG TAI WOO,

Cotton and Opium Dealers.

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA:

E. N. MEHTA.

B. S. MEHTA.

his Principal and Interest therefrom.

Hongkong, May 2, 1882.

from the 30th of April, 1882.

of ." MEHTA & Co."

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

China, 20th April, 1882.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Combill. GORDON & GOTOH, Inadgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHARLES KAHN in our Firm CEASED on the 30th April, 1882. · Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports

generally :- BEAN & BLACK, Sun Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen

OHINA :- Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Sivutow, CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochore, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY of Tokio, at THIS PORT. & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

DECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862. BUSINESS under the same Style and Firm of "SHANG TAI WOO." The Business CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP......£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000. Solely in the Interest of the Undersigned.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: SAN FRANCISCO, BOURSON. MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, Hongkong. .. HANKOW. CALCUTTA, Foodnow, SHANGHAI, MRLBOURNE, and SYUNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND: THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. F. COCHINARD,

Agent, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 8, 1882.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-At '3 months' notice 3 % per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation,

Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

RESERVE FUND,2, 100,000 Dollars,

Court of Directors. Chairman H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. Deputy Chairman-WM. REINERS, Esq.

H. Hoppius, Esq. M. E. Sassoon, Esq. Hon, F. B. Johnson. C. Vincent Smith, A. P. McEwen, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. A. Molver, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,..... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER Shanghai, Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. II

5 per cent. + LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation. No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 22, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has Admitted Mr. M. I. SALAMON into PARTNER. SRIP from this date, and the Business in future will be Conducted under the Style of "HOLMES & SALAMON."

(Signed) GEORGE HOLMES, Queen's Road Central, 1st May, 1882.

T. JACKSON,

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & Co., of WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM,

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 18, 1881.

CABINET

D'uniture.

RICH

JPHOLSTERY

WORK.

Manufactured

SHANGHAI.

ODOWNS-TO LET. PRATA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1882.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH TO LET.

HAVE This Day taken CHARGE of the Company's Office. C. A. SCHULTZ. Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

COMPANY.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.

ATESSES W. & J. LOCKETT'S Cele-VI brated BRANDS, THREFALL'S Export PALE ALE, and FINDLATER'S *** DUBLIN STOUT in Pints and Quarts. Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of 1 dozen.

SILLERY MOUSSEAUX (VIN DE CHAMPAGNE), in Cases 2 dozen Pints and 1

dozen Quarts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1882. WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, - 22, PRAYA CENTRAL

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS,

&c., &c., &c. Hongkong, May 1, 1882,

FOR SALE.

195 Fathoms SECOND-HAND TWO-INCH CABLE, suitable for Moorings. In Lots to suit. Apply to

WILLIAM DOLAN, 22, Praya Central. Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

FOR SALE.

TULES MUMM & CHAMPAGNE, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE. RAUTERT MAINZ DELICIOUS TABLE BEER 4 doz V Case CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES \$10 ... Case.

BANDER & Co. Hongkong, March 30, 1882.

FOR SALE BOUT 2,000 ibs. MILLER & RICHARD'S A Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in

fairly good condition). Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

To Let.

(WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1ST MAY.)

THE New FAMILY RESIDENCE sitrate pext to Excelsion on Robinson Road, replete with every convenience, TENNIS LAWN, STABLING, &C.

8 FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS of all Sizes-Water-side. Inspection is invited.

Apply to SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON.

Hongkong, April 3, 1882.

TO BE LET.

THE FRONT PORTION OF PREMISES formerly occupied by the late E. Chastel & Co., 15, Queen's Road. Suitable for either One or Two Offices or a Apply to

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

TO LET.

NTOS. 4 and 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Nos. 2 and 4, PEDDAR'S HILL. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, May 3, 1882.

> TO LET. (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.)

FIHE-HOUSE known as "PARSEE VILLA," ROBINSON ROAD. For Particulars, apply to G. R. LAMMERT,

Peddar's Wharf. Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

MO BE LET-FURNISHED. (WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.) "WEST VILLAS."

For Particulars, apply to MR. R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, Msy 10, 1882.

TO LET.

without GODOWNS, in Peddar's Wharf taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance Buildings, at present in the occupation of of the stomach, and feeling of general de-Meisra Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. pression. It sets the sluggish liver in mo-Meisra Hesse & Co. View of the Harbour. Possession to be had from the 1st May

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT. Hongkong, April 5, 1882.

THE "FAR EAST THE ESUME OF 1879 WINTED. Apply at this Orsios. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Intimations.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY. THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above

COALS at HONOKONG, from and after this H. J. H. TRIPP.

Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1832.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

First Interim BONUS of TWENTY-FIVE A per cent, upon Contributions, and an Interim DIVIDEND of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS per Share for the year 1881, will be Payable on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant.

Wastrants may be had on application at. the Office of the Society on and after that

By Order of the Board, DOUGLAS JONES, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, May 5, 1882.

CULPHOLINE LOTION. - An Ex-D ternal Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruntion but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, radness, blotches, scuri, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalculas which cause these unsightly, irritable; painful

mists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. I IVER COMPLAINTS .- Dr. be as follows :-LI KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury). THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUS-NESS STOMACH DERANGEMENT. FLATULBNCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDI-

GESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of Italy, Belgium and Germany, respectively, disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknow- if taken up in either of those countries. ledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitut mentary Bills, if taken up in Switzerland In Boxes at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad

and travellers. MARAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN L Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from For the "Chartered Bank of India, Ausmedicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion OMMODIOUS OFFICES and Con- neath the shoulders, headashe, drowniness, tion, very slightly acts on the bowels, glving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacam and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Soldaby all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonica

Intimations.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

COMMENCING with the Departure of 1) the "ANADYR" from this Port on the 1st JUNE NEXT, the Steamers of this Company will call at COLOMBO only, and not at GALLE, as heretofore.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 12, 1882.

TOLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN RIFLE RANGE, BOWLING ALLEY, HONGKONG-HOTEL

OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1882. BELL TARGETS, FLYING AND STA-TIONARY BIRDS, &c., &c.

Popular Prices: FOUR SHOTS for25 Cents. Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 p.m., to

Hongkong, April 29, 1882. REMOVALL

all respectable Members of the Community.

HE PORTUGUESE CONSULATE and Pri vate Residence of J. LOUREIRO have been REMOVED to No. 8, ARBUTUNOT ROAD. The Entrance for the Consulate will be from Wyndham Street, 14-16; to Private Residence from Arbuthnot Road. Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

NOTICE.

ATOTICE is hereby given that on all DOCUMENTARY BILLS delivered affections, and always produces a clear, to the Undersigned Banks, on or after 1sr healthy, natural condition of the skin. JULY, 1882, the Rate of Discount, not ex-"Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Che- ceeding five per cont. per annum, which will be allowed to the Drawees or Acceptors, on retiring the Bills before maturity, will

> At one half per cent, per annum above the advertised Rate of Interest for short Deposits allowed by the leading London Joint Stock Banks, if the Bills are taken up in Great Britain. At the Current Minimum Rate of Discount of the National Banks of France.

At the Current Rate of Rebate for Doon-At the Current Rate of Rebate allowed by the Exchange Banks, if taken up at any

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," A. WEMYSS, p. Manager. For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India. London and China." JOHN THURBURN, Manager.

place east of Suez

tralia and China," WILLIAM TORREST, Manager, For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-ing Corporation," G. E. NOBLE, p. Chief Manager. For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"
F. COCHINARD, Agent. Hongkong, May 8, 1882

TOK KEE, COLL MERCHANT, 33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG TEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STRAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STRAM LAUNCHES for HIRE at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excurzions, or Towing. Hongkong, January 18, 1882.

Steamers.

Shipping.

日六十月三年午壬

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW. The Steamship " Namoa. Capt. WESTORY, will be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th Instant, at

Daylight, For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1882.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.) The Spanish Steamer " Sorsogon," Captain Lorss, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer " Emny," Captain ORTUZAR, will be Ports.on MONDAY, the 15th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED." FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA. The Company's Chartered " Moray," Capt. WM. TUTTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Inst., at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong; May 11, 1882. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA The Steamship

General Managers.

" Arratoon Apour,"

Capt. A. B. MAOTAVISH, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship Captain Brown, will be despatched on or about

the 20th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents. Hongkong, May 0, 1882.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS LAND PORTS, should sufficient induce-ment offer, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA.

FIJI and TASMANIA.) The Steamer "Crusader" will be despatched as above on or about the

20th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SHANGHAI. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates

for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship " Nestor." Captain Jago, will be despatched on or about

the 22nd Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Co.'s Steamship

Commandt CHAMPENOIS will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent Hongkong, May 12, 1882.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship "Tanais," Commandant Davion, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent Hongkong, May 12, 1892.

Shipping.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Steamers.

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"Sumatra" will leave for the above place on FRIDAY, 19th May, at 4 p.m.

A. MoIVER. Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, May 10, 1882.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A 1 British Ship Bramblet 10. PICKARD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, April 18, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark Powers, Master, will lead here for the above Port, and will " Charles Stewart,"

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, April 18, 1882. FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. Germ. Schooner Captain H. STEHR, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Hongkong, May 6, 1882.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Glenfinlas having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 p.m. To-DAY, the 12th Instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 12, 1882. my19 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," FROM KOBE AND NAGASAKI. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge or remain-

Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignous expense and risk. No Fire Insurance will be effected. H. J. H. TRIPP.

ing on board after Tuzsbay, the Oth

Hongkong, May 8, 1882. my15 UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Strathlevers, Capt. PEARson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to YOKOHAMA, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-Morrow, the 9th

the 18th Inst., or they will not be recognised. RUSSELL & Co.,

All Claims against the Steamer must be

presented to the Undersigned on or before

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Oxus. S H S (in dia), \ No. 1076 = 1 case Perfum. ory, Or., fr. M'seilles. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, May 2, 1882.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE IN. SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000. | PAID-UP, £200,000. PAID UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

Agents for the above Company are GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882. Hongkong, May 12, 1882. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES NOTICE. MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

from alongside.

Government. As, however, the creditors

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

NEW AND EXTENSIVE PREMISES,

No. 53, Queen's Road East (OPPOBITE THE COMMISSARIAT), XIHERE they have special facilities for

Business, and trust to merit a continuance of Public Confidence and Support. A FULL STOCK OF STORES, WINES, &c.,

ALWAYS ON HAND, -INCLUDING :

V conducting their Town and Harbour

YORK HAMS. CHRISTMAS CAKES. TEYSSONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS. PICNIC TONGUES. COCOATINA. .. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA. Lienio's & Err's COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. MINCEMEAT. CHOCOLATE-MENIER. SAUSAGES.

BRAWN. ISIGNY BUTTER. DANISH BUTTER. BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES. ASPARĀGUS. SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS. CHAMPAGNES-HIRDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE

VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts CLARETS-CHATEAU MARGAUN.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, IRES. GRAVES. BREAKFAST CLARET, a

HERRIES & PORT-SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-. T]LLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c. — 1, 2 & 3-star Hennessy's BRANDY. BISQUIT DUTOUUHE & Co.'s BRANDY ${f Finest OLD BOURBON WHISKY}.$ KINAHAN'H LL WHISKY. ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO.

 ${f d}{f U}{f R}{f A}{f G}{f A}{f O}.$ BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunderes, pints and quarts. > GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

Gallon. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads. TOPOCAN BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 1b cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 1b cans. Cutting's Dessort FRUITS in 2h th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES. Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

Stuffed PEPPERS Assorted PICKLES MINCEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS Lunch TONGUE, McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON. Green TURTLE in 24 1b cans.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

ALIFORNIA RACKER OMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 to tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BIS-Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISCUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT. OATMEAL. HOMINY. CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty Boxes,

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb. SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

MACKINNON PEN

LIVERMORE PEN. LAWN TENNIS BATS. LAWN TENNIS BALLS. LAWN TENNIS SHOES. Hongkong, May 1, 1882.

Entertainment.



Will Exhibit at Bowriscron, Hongkong, near the Canal, commencing on or about THURSDAY, May 18th.

CHIARINES ROYAL ITALIAN

PERFORMING ANIMALS WILL EXHIBIT UNDER MAMMOTH-TENTS; FOR A. SHORT SEASON ONLY The Largest Spread of Garres veer seen in this Hemisphere; Seating Accommodulion for 5,000 People.

THE GRANDEST RING PAGEANT ON EARTH! The Biggest and Best Show Ever in this Country! THE CHROCS AND MENAGERIE ENLARGED,

Improved and Embellished to such a degree as to be almost beyond recognition. FAMOUS ARTISTS. Fresh from the leading Circuses and Hippodromes of Europe and America, in conjunction with the old

favouritos, who will introduce all the Lafost and Most Striking Marvels of the EQUESTRIAN, ACROBATIC; AND GYMNASTEC ARTS.

MISS NELLIE REID. ENGLAND'S SIDE-SADDLE QUEEN, FROM HENGLER'S GRAND CIRCUS, LONDON, ENGLAND. MISS EMILY ROLANDE. The Fearless Rider and Graceful

Pantominist. In her Charming Principal Act and Spiritult irs. SIISS ADA STOODIA. The Charming Little Fairy Equestrienne, In her Specialties and Amuzing Feats:

MILLE, LOTTA, The Lady with the Iron Jaw, will perform Prodicions Feats of Mandibular Strength, Firing off, with her Teeth, a Brass Cannon weighing 175 lbs., and concluding with her Vampire Flight across the Immense Circus Pavilion, suspended only by her

MLLE. ZAZO, The Beautiful and Superb Young Lady Gymnast and Acrobat.

LAVATER LEE From Forepaugh's Memagerie Museum and Circums.-The Daring Somersault Equestrian, in his unrivalled performance on a Bare-backed Horse, introducing Pirougttes, Backward and Forward Somer-

MR. FRED. WATSON, Principal Rider and Comic Change Artist. * MASTER CHARLIE WATSON, DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the In his Champion Hurdle Act, also Tumbling and Confortion Acts,

MR. CHARLES STOODLY, The Famed Bare-back Rider & Voltigeur, THE FAUST FAMILY, (5 in number)

First Class Artists. -- From the Paris Hippodrome. - The Cream of the Acrobatic Profession who stand unrivalled in their most Intricate Evolutions (of the Paneratic - School.)

Also Musical Clowns in Fantastic Vacaries: introducing the Smallest Violinist in the World, -- MASTER EUGENE.

FRENCH AND ANGELO. Leading Horizontal Bar and Trapezo Performers, Hat Throwers and Knock-about Clowns from the Folgies Bergers, Paris. MULE. JEANNE (ONLY 5 YEARS OF AGE)

on the "Flying Rings," ROSA THU-ZET & PROP. THU-ZET The Celebrated French Gymnasts and Equilibrists, Winners of Prize Medals in all the Principal Theatres and Cirques in Europe, in their Sensational Ærial Per-

THE MOTLEY MERRY-MAKER Herr August Lehman. Recently of Van-Amburgh's American Show, in his Comic and Extravagant Vaga-

STONOR GIUSEPPE CHIARINI. The King of Horse-Trainers, will introduce his Francess Stud of TRAINED HORSES, whose Unrivalled Performances have been the Wonder and ADMIRATION of the WHOLE WORLD, and have won for their Owner and Educator, Signor CHIARINI. numberless Medals and Costly Gifts from RULERS and MEMBERS of the Nobility of every country in Europe, in token of their appreciation of his wondrous skill, and the intelligence and docility of his SUPERB

PROF. LORENZ JOHNSON. The fearless Tiger-Tamer, will enter the

Performing Royal Bengal Tigers! In the Menagerie Department will be found

An Educated Zebra from Africa. A South American Gazelle. A Black Boar from the Himalaya Mountains. A Black Tiger from the Jungles of Central India. Two Elephants from Ceylon, Royal Baby Tigers only a few weeks old. A Kangaroo, the Wondorful Animal of Australia. Various species of Monkeys, Apes and Baboons, that are Educated to Ride the Beautiful Lilliputian Shetland Ponies in a Steeple Chase. N.B.-All the Animals may be seen in the Menagerie Tent, before entering the Mammoth Circus which seats 5000 people.

PRICES OF ADMISSION WILL BE DULY AN-MOUNCED IN THE NEWSPAPERS AND BY HAND-BILLS. THIS COMPANY WILL PERFORM EVERY NIGHT.

Doors open at 8 o'clock .- Performance to commence at 9 punctually. And on WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS, AFTERNOON

PERFORMANCES. Doors open at 3 o'clock - Performance to FRANK G. WILSON.

Hongkong, May 11, 1882.

Insurances.

CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE IN-SURANCE COMPANY. ESTABLISHED 1805.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, they are prepared to issue Policies of Insurances against FIRE on the usual Terms. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, January 1882.

TANGTSZE INSURANCE: ASSOCIATION. CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00 PERMANENT RESERVETls. 230,000.00

Special Reserve Fund.....Tls. 290,553.95 TAL CAPITAL and Ac-April, 1882..... Directors.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. H. PINCKVOSS, | WM. MEYERINK, A. J. M. INVERARITY, G. H. WHEELER,

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH Messra BARING BROTHERS & Co., RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent 68 and 69, Cornhilt Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are an mudly distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether Shareholders or not) in proportion to the Premia paid by them. RUSSELL & Co., · Agends.

Hongkong, May 8, 1882. 10c82 NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY...

IITHE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. . The Co. a Steamship Captain Power, will be despatched at Daylight TO-MORRQW, the 14th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Hongkong, May 13, 1882. FUR AMOY AND TAMSUL

The Steamship Captain Annorr, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 13, 1882. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

"Douglas," Capt. S. Asuron, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 13, 1882.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN. TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passingers for ADE-LAIDE, all NEW ZEALAND, FIJI and NEW CALEDONIAN PORTS.) The Departure of the Steamship

"Vortigern, Captain Brown, for the above Ports, vid TAIWANFOO, is Un-Notice.

woldably POSTPONED until further For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Hongkong, May 13, 1882.

OTICE is hereby given that the following Goods :-

C B, 29 Packages MERCHANDISE, Ex Steamer Paladin, from Saigon, landed and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned on the 14th February last, unless taken delivery of before the 25th Instant, they will be SOLD by Aucrion, to defray expenses of Storage and Freight. TUNG KEE & Co.;

103, Wing Lok Street. Hongkong, May 13, 1882. U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San

Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1882, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana. Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On prepaid RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS & Reduction of 25 % is made. Freight will be received on board until 4

p.m. on the 19th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Scaled Envelopes, addressed to the

Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 6, Queen's Road Central F. E. FOSTER.

Gen. Agent for China & Japan. Hongkong, May 13, 1882, my20

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

SPECIAL FAREWELL PERFORMANCE.

THE MEMBERS of the Italian OPERA COMPANY heg to return their sincere 1012 thanks to the COMMUNITY of HONGKONG for their Support and Patronage during the Present Season, and have the pleasure to announce that they have arranged to give a SPECIAL FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALK

CUMULATIONS, 6th ... Tls. 940,553.95 MONDAY EVENING, 15th May, 1882,

> On which occasion will be produced (BY GENERAL DESIRE) VERDI'S POPULAR OPERA TROVATORE!

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Il Conte di Luna Signor Ciocci. Leonora, Signora Lubicci. Manrico, Signor Vanzetti. Signor Corti. Signor Branetti. Incs,.....Signora Bertolini. Capo Dei Zingari,.....Signor Patierno.

Seats may be booked at Messrs Kelly & WAISH'S, Queen's Road. Hongkong, May 13, 1882.

CITAMPS.—Chinese and other Used Asiatic STAMPS wanted ; Cash sout for same on receipt.—HEBRON & Co., 14, Guildford Street, Russell Square, London,

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE PROBATE, DIVORCE AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION.

(PRODATE) THE PRINCIPAL REGISTRY. To LEWIS BORBOEN, now, or late of

some place in CHINA. TAKE NOTICE, that a CITATION has issued under Seal of the Probate Division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, dated the 30th day of March, 1882, whereby you LEWIS BORBOEN are cited to appear within 60 days after the publication of this Notice, and accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the personal Estate and Effects of WILLIAM JOHN BORBORN. late of 36, Sussex Street, Warwick Square, in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, deceased, or show cause why the same should not be granted to CHARLES STANTON, of No. 14, Lower Berkeley Street, Portman Square, my14 in the County of Middlesex, Private Hotel Keeper, a Creditor of the said Deceased, Goods; from Amoy, 156 pkgs. Tea (partiwith an intimation that in default of your culars unknown); from Foochow, 433 pkgs. appearance the said Letters of Administration will be granted to the said CHARLES | 36 pkgs. Tea (particulars unknown), 10 bales

> EDWARD F. JENNER, Registrar. CARLISLE & ORDELL,

8, New Square, Lincoln's Inn. London. Solicitors for the said CHARLEN STANTON. 13my82 14my82 NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM BATAVIA AND SAIGON. THE S.-ship William Mackinson having arrived from the above Ports. Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to-the Undersigned my16 for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impoding the discharge will be at and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Hongkong, May 13, 1882.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. May 12, Courrier, Siamese barque, 362, O. C. Skeel-Schmiegelow, Bangkok April 23, Sapanwood an Rice.—KIEN TYE LOONG.

May 13, Hotspur, British barque, 523, T. Bunje, Saigon April 28, Rice. - A. G. May 13, Kamtchatka, British steamer, from Canton.

May 13, William Mackinnon, Dutch steamer, 701, J. Oreille, Batavia May 1, ria Saigon, General. - JARDINE, MATHESON May 13, Blackhalls, British steamer, 723,

B. Granger, Keelung May 10, Coal -JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co. May 13, Hothow, British steamer, 895, T. Shaw, Wuhu May 8, Rice.—BUTTER-FIELD & SWIRE.

May 13, Hankow, British steamer, 2332, W. Symington, Cardiff April 2, via Aden and Singapore, Coal. - Siemseen & Co. May 13, Teucer, British steamer, 1323, Power, Shanghai May 6, and Swatow 12,

May 13, Thales, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Foochow May 9, Amoy 10, and Swatow 12, General - Douglas La-

General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

May 13, Romeo, Spanish steamer, 272, Laurrir, Manila May 10, General.-Mel-May 13, Wan-nin-ching, Chinese gun-

boat, 700, Cheung Chak-kim, Formosa via Amoy and Swatow May 12, 5 p.m. May 13, Antonio, British ste mer, 1214, Seaborn, Kobe May 7, General -RUSSELL

DEPARTURES. May 13, Jonathan Bourne, for Victoria (V

13, Sury Wongse, for Bangkok. 13, Ancona, for Shanghai. 13, Strelock, Russian corvette, for

13, Africa, Russian corvette, for Ja-13, Duke of Edinburgh, Russian frigate, 13. Plastoun, Russian corvette, for

13. Vectnik Russian corvette, for Ja-13, Husai Yuen, for Shanghai. 13. St. Petersburg, for Hankow.

13, Vladiomtock, for Singapore. 13. Hothow, for Canton. 13, Sunda, for Nagasaki and Yoko-

13, Euphrates, for Victoria, B.C.

CLEARED.

Greyhound, for Hoihow. China, for Swatow. Consolation, for Bangkok. Glenfinias, for Shanghai. Yangtere, for Shanghai. Lusitania, for Shanghai, Namoa, for Coast Ports. Else, for Takao. Benedicta, for Takao. Voricaeris, for Holhow, &c. Carnarooushire, for Hankow,

Kamtchatka, for Swatew,

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Por William Mackinson, from Batavia, the Parade Service: &c., 100 Chinese. Per Tencer, from Shanghai and Swatow, Mrs Black and child. Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Mr Price, and 99 Chinese deck.

DEPARTED. Per Ancona, for Shanghai, Mesars J. J. Page, E. M. Ezra, Wan Eng Kiat and servant, and Goh Hong Lian and servant.

Per Sunda, for Nagasaki, Mr Kunst. Per Jonathan Bourne, for Victoria (V. I.), 345 Chinese. Per Sury Wongse, for Bangkok, 12 Chi-

Per Huai Yuen, for Shanghai, 100 Chi-Por St. Petersburg, for Hankow, 2 Euro-Per Vladivostock, for Singapore, 444 Chi

TO DEPART: Per Consolation, for Bangkok, 20 Chinose. Per Yangtszi, for Shanghai, 34 Chinese. Per Namoa, for Coast Ports, 5 Europeans, and 300 Chinese. Per Vorwaerts, for Hollow, &c., 60 Chi- West Point.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque Hotspur reports: From Cape St. James to Paracels light Southerly, winds, thence to port light Easterly winds and calms. The Dutch steamer William Mackinson reports: Fine weather during the whole voyage with light N.E. winds. The British steamer Bluckhalls reports: Moderate breeze, South-easterly, and fine weather.

The British steamer Holhow reports: Fine weather throughout. The British steamer Thales reports : Left Foochow May 9th, light Northerly winds and misty weather; left Amoy on 10th, light variable airs and cloudy; left Swatow on 12th, moderate S. W. winds and N fine weather. In Foochow: S. S. Gieneagles, Kang-chi, Waverley, and Appin. In Amoy : S. S. Keelung, and Co.'s str. Hailoony. In Swatow: S. S. Flintshire, Foochow, Gervase, and Rajanattianuhar.

CARGO. Per S. S. Gwalier, sailed 12th May :- To London: from Macao and Canton, 31,250 boxes Tea (containing 349,008 fbs. Congou. 269,739 lbs. Scented Caper, and 33,831 lbs. Scented Orange Pekoe); from Canton, 25 bales Raw Silk, and 24 boxes Silk Piece Tea (particulars unknown); from Shanghai, Raw Silk, 35 bales Waste Silk, and 25 bales Pongees; from Japan, 26 bales Raw Silk, -To Continent : from Shanghai, 140 bales Raw Silk; from Japan, 25 bales Raw Silk. -To New York: from Macro, 150 boxes and 350 half-chests Tea (containing 18,750 ths. Congou).

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:-FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOL-Per Vorwaerts, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 14th inst., instead of as previously

For SWATOW AND SHANGHAL -Per Kamtchatka, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 14th inst. FOR SWATOW AND BANCKOK. Per Consolation, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow.

the 15th inst., instead of as previcualy notified. FOR AMOY AND MANILA .-

Per Emuy, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the For SAIGON .-Per Paladin, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday,

the loth inst. For AMOY AND TAMSUI .-Per Folcien, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 16th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW. Per Douglas, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 16th inst. For SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CAL-CUTTA:-Per Moray, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,

the 18th inst. Per Arratoon Apcar, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 18th inst. For SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY .-

Per Sumatra, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 19th inst. FOR NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA .-Per Zambesi, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-

the 27th inst.

the Mails, &c.

French Contract Packet Oxu will be despatched on THURSDAY the 18th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .-The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio, will be despatched on SATUR-DAY, the 20th inst., with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, the United

The usual hours will be observed in closing

States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:— 2.15 P.M. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. Hongkong, May 13, 1882.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .-Verena will be closed on THURS-DAY, the 25th May, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindini; to the Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta,

W. D. - This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

and Gibraltar.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping. Daylight .- Namoa leaves for Coast Ports

Daylight. - Tencer leaves for London. RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

St. John's Cathedral. - Rev. C. M. Vaughan, R.N. Morning Service 11.30, Evening 5.30 (a short service). Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Ost, Acting Military Chaplain. Parade Service at 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of UNION CHURCH. - Soldiers' Service at 6.45 A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M.-Rov.

John Colvillo .- Divino Service in Chineso, first Sunday, of every month, -Rev. C. J. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SKAMEN, &c .-Rev. J. Ost, Chaplain: Service at 6 P.M.

Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Queen's Road West. - Hongkong Christian Association

Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, 7.30 P.M. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev. J. B. Ost, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinesu.) Morning Pre or :-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday.

GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL. -- Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, overy Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

Sr. Joseph's Church, Garden Road .-9 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Evening Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. 4 p.m. - Sorsogon leaves for Manila. 5 p.m.—Emuy leaves for Manila. Amusements.

9 p.m.-Performance, "Il Trovatore."

"CHINA REVIEW."

Ready No. 5.-Vol. X.

-OF THE-

CONTAINS-A Journey in North Sz Ch'unn Notes on Chinese Porcelain. Canton Syllabary. On the Chinese Calendar. Ssu-Lang's Visit to His Mother.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intel-Notes and Queries :-In Memoriam. Dragon or Crocodile. Pércelain Coins. Spelling and Pronunciation The Corvee System. A Chinese Exposition of the Four Ton

A Strange Story.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, May 12, 1882. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大樂房 A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQU stres, Toller Requisites, English,

IMPORTERS

AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct on continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced

The China Itlail.

HONGROKC, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1882.

THE history of the Hongkong Supreme Court, so far as its Bankruptcy jurisdiction is concerned, is one which we would, as Englishmen, fain have blotted out from the Colonial records, What with the unsatisfactory state of the law blame-the still more unsatisfactory manner in which bankruptoies were managed, the tremendous defalcations which were permitted to be carried on cently lain like a pall upon all old bankwhich is fortunately rare in the pure admistration of English law. It is thereuninteresting formal ordinance passed course to be followed by an enlightened ture may be gleaned from the fact that our

were severely blamed by Chief Justice Smale for having allowed their money believed to be deposited in Court to be thus unlawfully annexed, it was probably not surprising that the more convenient policy of permitting the creditors to bear at once the loss of their property and the gibes of the testy Judge, was adopted. Even then it was not, as we have before pointed out, made possible antil the other day to recover the fragmentary remains of the estates so unceremoniously dealt with; and it must be placed to the credit of the present Administration and the new Chief Justice that a way has been provided out of the hitherto hopeless muddle into which the Huffam bankrupteies had fallen. Now 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on | that this desirable end has been gained, and the prospect, so long delayed, of winding up estates of fourteen years' standing is presented to those creditors who still survive, it is to be hoped that the Administration will see that the interest which has been accumulating on the moneys referred to will be handed over for the benefit of the creditors, who have exercised a spirit of patience which is only equalled by the wonderful necessity which occasioned it. The sum, although it may not have reached slarming proportions, is one which 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, clearly belongs to the estates concerned; and there can be no question, in view of all the facts; that it is the duty of the Crown to give it up to the Court for the nerease of the poor dividends on the several estates. It is almost a foregone conclusion, we should say, that such will be the course to be followed by the authorities now in power; for an impartial survey of the circumstances cannot but lead to the conclusion that the persons who have been interested in the estates about which so much has been said and written, instead of being abused from the Bench as they have been by the former Chief Justice, are deserving of the highest consideration at the hands of the Crown and the Court. The present Registrar of the Court is also to be congratulated upon the fact Tenth Volume of the that he will be called upon to take a part in this act of restitution; and although those who know the innerlistory of this discreditable page of Colonial records will naturally retain a kindly remembrance of the manly if over-zealous and somewhat indiscreet endeavours made by Mr H. F. Gibbons to set these matters straight, the honour of final settlement will devolve upon his successor. There is little likelihood, we should think; of history repeating itself in the matter of this bankruptcy -muddle; although it must be frankly admitted that our bankruptcy laws still full sadly short of the commercial and moral requirements of the Colony.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

. The recognition of the exclusive right of Italy to the trading and coaling station of Assab on the African side of the entrance to the Red Sea, brings to mind the sad fate of Signor Guiletti and party, who, about this period last year, started to explore the interior of the country adjoining the then embryo settlement in the combined interests of science and commerce. They started from Beilul with the view of ascertaining the course of the Qualima, and, on their fourth day's journey they were attacked in the valley of the Aussa by the natives and massacred. It was this occurrence that drew attention to the East coast of Africa where France and Italy-particularly the former-had been working quietly under the estensible motive of securing coaling stations necessitated by the opening of the Sucz Canal. Divided interests on the African coast line is an advantage to England, strategically and commercially; and we are glad to find Italy disposed to dispute the pre-eminence which France assumes in reference to securing the vast undeveloped trade of cis-equatorial Africa. Obook is the French Colony and Naval Station intended for the purpose,—viz., the receiving depôt from which French products are to be distributed among the semi-civilized nations of inner Africa-the gateway, in fact, of Abyssinia, Shoa, and Somauli. It lies just outside the Straits of Babelmandeb, and is under fifty miles from Perim, and one hundred and fifty from Aden. Obock, however, possesses many advantages over Aden; and is considered by some to be by no means a despicable neighbour which may ultimately prove a dangerous rival to the Gibraltar of the East. France has always evinced jealousy at the commercial prosperity of other countries; and the restlessness which she has exhibited for ascendancy in this direction in her foreign relations is best exemplified by the monopoly which the possession of Saigon gives her of the trade of Indo-China.

deavouring to secure the monopoly of trade from outlandish places, as well as to secure markets for her products, has become notorious. This has again been exemplified in Tunis, where, under the usual character--for which the Bench was not alone to istics of the commercial policy of France the Tunisian Government have granted the Esparto monopoly to a French house. Recently we were enlightened as to how for years, the feud and dead-lock which this same monopoly has to be secured by followed these terrible revelations, and force of arms, rendered necessary to prethe lethargy which has until quite re- vent the Tunisian from shipping their grass through Tripoli-a course of action which ruptcies, the picture presented is one oppression. As the greater part of this particular fibre comes from Northern Africa, and French influence is likely to be fore all the more satisfactory to learn paramount along that coast line, it is by no that the new departure, taken by the means improbable that the paper manufacquiet introduction of the comparatively turers of the United Kingdom may find themselves cut off from the source of supply the other day by the Legislative Council, requirements at enhanced rates from the will soon exercise a most wholesome monopolists. This must make British maeffect upon the good name of the Su- nufscturers look elsewhere to supply their preme Court of this Colony, as well as upon demand. It was only in 1860 that esparto the Administration of the Island gene- grass clearly established its claim as a rally. We have already, times without practical and abundant source of fibre; and number, endeavoured to point out the fast, that in 1878 the French seriously disrepute which was inseparable from turned their attention towards utilizing the condition of affairs which has existed | cocoa-nut fibre as a paper-making material; The Mails per British Contract Packet in the Bankruptcy side of the Supreme and many even now believe that a better Court for the last dozen years. When paper may be produced from coir than the extent of the Huffam defalcations from esparto. But the aggressive policy of became fully known, we even went the France has now come to the rescue of her length of suggesting that the stolen paper manufacturers; and what we lose length of suggesting that the stolen they gain in the monopoly of the greater moneys should be returned; and there portion of the especto export trade of North are substantial reasons for believing that Africa. The magnitude of British interests this would not have been an unwise involved in the paper trade and manufac-

The oupidity of France in greedily en-

of which may be taken at £16,000,000. For the production of this quantity of paper we import 18,000 tons of rags and 180,000 tons of esparto and other vegotable fibres, making the gross value of the imports of raw tibrous material a trifle under 200,000 tons, having a gross value of about £1,700,000. But independent of the Tunisian difficulty, the growing demand for the raw material should induce other suitable for paper making. Borneo should furnish a profitable field for exploration with this view. The suitability of wild plantain fibre for paper making is an established fact. . In many parts of the East it forms a large percentage of the subaborescent vegetation; and it has been estimated that 6000 tons of dry fibre might be obtained from a square mile of forest. Although we believe that this estimate is much exaggerated, still the following facts show that there is good deal-of promise for this new material. The price of the best Esparto-against which plantain fibre would be pitted-was some time back, prior to the existing complications on the African. side of the Mediterranean about £10 per ton, Plantain fibre could be cut, collected and dried for £2 per ton, so that even taking for granted that it would not be so valuable as Esparto, that it would only bring from £7 to £8 per ton-stillethere would be a wide margin of profit. We believe that the New Borneo Company might advantageously give the subject consideration-the Philippine Islands should offer an incentive, where one of the banarias, the Musa textilis, produces the Manila hemp, one of the handsomest and most valuable of all the fibres. We learn that a Company has been already formed in London for making bamboo paper in Burma-a branch of paper manufacture in which, as our readers are aware, the Chinese have attained a high degree of perfection in the absence of the elaborate machinery with which we are familiar in all our industries.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]

(Per E. E. A. d. C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.) REPRESSIVE MEASURES FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, 12th May. The House of Commons has read a first Bill for repressive measures in Ireland. The Bill provides for a commission of Judges to supersode trial by jury in disturbed districts, for domiciliary visits, and the widest powers in dealing with secret

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL -BUNDAY, (ROGATION) MAY 14TH. Matins: Venite, 7: Psalms, 79 & 80: To Deum, Quadruple Chant. "W. H. Sansgter "; Benedictus, XII (Mercer); Anthom, How beautiful upon the mountains; Hymn, 468. Evensong:—Psalms, 81 & 82; Cantate 115 : Deus Miseriatur, 55 ; Hymn

143 (Tune 13); Hymn, 26,

From our Police columns it will be seen that a serious case of piracy occurred on the 6th ultimo at a place about sixty li south of Stanley.

THE Agents (Messra Adamson, Bell & Co.) inform us that the S. S. Kenmiere Castle,

THIS afternoon H. E. Cheung Sui Sing took his departure for the North per the Huai Yuen. The yards of the several Chinese gunboats in harbour were manned by their respective crows as the Havai Yuen left. Chinese vessels in harbour were flying bunting extensively.

THE Hongkong Choral Society propose to give a vocal and instrumental concert on the anniversary of the Queen's Birthday (24th inst.), when the new song and chorus, "Hands all Round," composed by Tonnyson, will be sung. We believe the proceeds of the entertainment will be dovoted to a deserving charity.

To-DAY, before Captain Thomsett, sitting a Marine Magistrate, James Cunningham, seaman on board the steamer Vortigern. was fined \$10, or, in default of payment of the fine, one month's imprisonment with hard labour, having been convicted being drunk and disorderly on board his ship yesterday night.

A CORRESPONDENT reminds us of the fact that fish were introduced some years ago into the Pokfoolum Reservoir by the Surveyor General and others. His Excellancy the Governor was want to fish there, and we believe the owner of Douglas Castle also possesses the right of fishing in the

FROM a list which has been circulated of the plays which form the repertoire of Herr Bandmann's dramatic company, find that "Narcisso the Vagrant" is the piece selected as the opening performance in Hongkong, about the 23rd inst. Four performances will be given, as at present announced; and for three of these the subscribers will be asked to name the pieces they prefer to have performed, the decision being arrived at by a majority.

THE departure for England of Mr Gregory, H. B. M. Consul at Swatow, brings about tew changes in the Consular Service. Mr G. Phillips, now at Taiwan, goes to Swatow; Mr T. Watters leaves Tamsui and takes up the duties at Taiwan; Mr A. Frater resumes his old post at Tameni; and Mr J. N. Jordan, who has been stationed for some time at Canton, succeeds Mr Frater at Holhow.

> A serious row between the occupants of noon of the 8th instant; at a place called arrested eleven men who had been engaged at the Police Court to-day,

production is fully 360,000 tons, the value Tsek-wan, about 30 miles from Hongkong, where a large number of natives had assembled to celebrate the annual festival held in honour of Tien Hau, Empress of Heaven. A dispute areas between the occupants of two junks as to the anchorage each should occupy, and from high words they resorted to throwing basins and other articles to new fields to meet the supply of cheap fibre . assert their particular claims to the anchorage in dispute. Not content with heaving these articles around they produced muskets and exchanged several shots, four men being wounded, one of them very seriously. As the junk people were preparing to bring their big guns into operation, some Chinese mercliants from Hongkong whose boat was anchored near interfered and succeeded in pacifying the parties engaged in the

> of quite a new industry, viz., that foreign cabinet-making and upholstery. For many years this branch of industrial art has remained in the hands of Chinese, whose expertness in manufacturing from European designs is well known. enormously enhanced cost, however, of English-made cabinets and furniture of all kinds-caused chiefly by the greater cost of labour in England than in China-has suggested to enterprising commercial men in Shanghai the production of such articles by trained Chinese labour. Mr Byrne, of the firm of Messrs Hall & Holtz, of that port, has succeeded, after many years of study and hard work, in producing certainly the finest sp cimens of furniture we have ever seen out of London; and he assures all concerned that he can supply don prices. As no suitable woods can be obtained in China, the material has to be imported from Bangkok and elsewhere; and as the wood is thoroughly seasoned and properly polished, while the pieces are fitted together by a system of dove-tailing, to the exclusion of glue, the most satisfactory results are obtained .-- The artistic featuresapprociated; and as the show-room of inspection will well repay visitors. are now employed in this occupation in Shanghai.

usual; the markets may or may not open earlier than they have done in former the 15th instant. years: while most of the steamers are later than they usually are in being fixed. - The Hankow market was expected by some to be opened by the 12th (yesterday), but this in Queen's Road East, yesterday afternoon. is not at all likely to be correct. The new steamer Stirling Castle would doubtless be took a pair of trousers which were hung on on the spot at Hankow by this time; and from London, arrived at Singapore to-day, had not the accident happened to the and will leave for Hongkong on the 15th propeller of the new Glen steamer (thos and unlawful possession were admitted by Glenogic) she would have also been on the the accused. For thus indulging his thievberth at the riverine port. As it is, the him to six months' imprisonment with hard. Glenogle would probably have reached labour. Shanghai to-day, and will get up to Hankow by Monday; so that, if the market be opened say on the 15th, the new Glen will be even yet in time. In the event of the market being opened earlier, it is just possible that the Glenfruin will be the first steamer to get away. As the Glencoe could not be docked at Shanghai as was intended, the Glenfruin was docked here in Hongkong; so that, if the Glenogle fails to reach the borth in time to be first ship, the burden of the race may therefore fall upon the good ship Glenfruin, now under Captain Hogg's command. Much depends upon centirely naked. As they could be easily the start made from Hankow, as the most powerful steamer may fail to make up two or three days' time upon a less powerful persisted in attempting to enter the water. rival. So far as we can at present discover, the steamers which will load at Haukow this year are as follow :- Glenfruin, Glenogle, Glencoe, Stirling Castle, Carnaryonshire, Breconshire, Sikh, Hankow, Huntingdon (for London); Fleurs Castle, Minard Castle, Afghan (doubtful); Massalia, Moskwa, Petersburg, Russia, and Nishni Novgorod (for Odessa); and Vladivostock (for Nicolajefsk). Even more uncertainty exists as to the steamers to load at Foochow. The market, it is believed, will open about the end of next week; but as yet the only steamer that appears to be settled is the Gleneagles. The reports as to the probability of a P. & O. steamer engaging in the annual tea race seems without foundation, as there is no spare steamer at present in Chinese waters. It is reported who ran to the Macgregor Barracks. that the time of the Stirling Castle to Shanghai from Hongkong was 50 hours

> Police Intelligence. (Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.) Saturday, May 13.

An American seaman named John Frisco admitted having been drunk and refusing to pay a jinricksha coolie his hire. He was fined 50 cents, in default of payment one days' imprisonment, and ordered to pay twenty cents to the coolie.

BOGUES AND VACABONDS. Sin Sing Hoi and Chun Man were convicted of having been engaged gambling Hip Lee fishing junk on the 9th instant. near the Slaughter House yesterday, and were each sentenced to seven days' imprisonment with hard labour.

INVETERATE GAMBLERS Inspector Perry visited the ton floor the hotte, No. 76 Square Street, about

had been broken up several times. The seized by the Police. Ir has devolved upon Shanghhi to show Hongkong, the way in the development further enquiries being made.

Matthew Collins, an unemployed Irish

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A \$5 NOTE BY A HOUSEBOY.

Chun Atat, house coolie, was charged with the larceny of a \$5 note by Rose Borlase, single woman,

Wednesday, the 17th inst.

The complainant stated that she lived at pirates, and identified fifty-one pieces the market at considerably less than Lon- May, the day after which she placed a five | perty dollar note and two one dollar notes into . Foong Akow, wife of one of the seaman person living in the house.

Sergt. Fisher said he had a conversation about the theft with the defendant yester- | ment of the master of the junk, and each terday afternoon, when the latter said he identified some of the articles in Court." thought his brother had taken the money. of this new industry must be seen to be The Sergeant and the defendant found the junk by which they were attacked fired brother who, being told that the defendant four times, when he became frightened plied with samples of this handieraft, an by the brother the defendant produced shortly afterwards. three \$1 notes, one silver dollar and one learn that no less than a hundred Chinese had got from Achu, a messenger in the boat identified some of the property as his. China Mail Office. The Sorgeant visited in the establishment."

Concerning the Tea steamers there seems money yesterday afternoon from Achu, who, he said, was employed in the China to be more uncertainty this season' than The case was remanded until Monday,

> A THIEVING MENDICANT. Chun Asan, mondicant, solicited alms from Ng Pow Chi, married woman residing Being refused, he went to the top floor of the same house, which is unoccupied, and a bamboo to dry. The woman gave chase and got the thieving mendicant stopped bya constable. Four convictions of larcony

THE ASSAULT ON A CONSTABLE BY GUN

Esur Singh and Saan Singh, Gun Lascars were charged, on remand from Tuesday last with indecent bathing, and assaulting the Police in the execution of their duty on the | the following important communication

The case was remanded on account of Constable Lyons, the complainant, being ceived in apprehending one of the de-

present, bathing about thirty yards above them they ought not to both there. Despite the constable's warning one of them He blow his whistle for assistance, and Constable Ryan, who happened to be in the vicinity came up, before whose appearance. however, the second defendant took witness round the neck and tried to pull hun over an embankment. Lyons succeeded in freeentirely naked, only having their boots on. the consideration :-At the corner of No. 3 Station, both defendants, who had by that time got their shirts on started to run in the direction of the MacGregor Barracks. The second defendant then threw Lyons down, tried to take his baton, and gave heavy kick in the stomach, from the effects of which he has not yet entirely recovered. The man then ran to the Barracks up to which place the constable managed to keep him in right. A military escort took the prisoners to the station.

P.C. Ryan said the first defendant-dealt him a blow on the right shoulder and attempted to kick him. In order to defend himself he released hishold of the defendant

The first defendant was fined \$5, or seven days' imprisonment with hard labour, and the second \$10, or fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

A FARMER CONVICTED OF STEALING SHOES. Chun Yau, farmer, was ordered to be in house. The farmer asserted that he had been arrested by mistake, but several witnosses disproved this statement.

(Before H. G. Thomsett, Esq.)

SERIOUS PERATICAL ATTACK. with attacking and pirating the Choung existence within the last four years.

of the same house who were supposed to searched it and found three muskets, one of electric are lighting may be obtained with gas. Since a ton of coal yields, brown beard is also short at the chin's have belonged to the same gang. The sword, two flasks of powder, a jar contain- from many independent sources, the elec- roughly, 10,000 cubic feet of gas, one pound point, longer at the sides, and trimmed to eleventh defendant had just come out of ing two catties of gun-powder, one red tric incandescent lamps suitable for of coal will yield about 41 cubic feet of gas; follow the contour of the cheeks. This gaol on a conviction of gambling, and was blanket, and a dressing case, and a number domestic lighting are of so recent invention and supposing that with the coke and other warrior gives the impression of a man of known to the Inspector as having been the of other articles, all of which had been that the corresponding data of cost are bye products one could buy another 45 feet high station and native and acquired keener of a gambling house at No. 4 Wai identified as belonging to the Cheung Hip hardly yet to be had, and those which of gas, there are 9 cubic feet of gas in superiority. His manners are open, cour-Yan Lane, for the last twelve months, and he, Lee: The Inspector also found some pawn- exist are based on comparatively short exchange for one pound of coal. Nine tooks, and engaging. The hand is extended along with the first defendant were known tickets relating to stolen property, a clear- experience. Since the two cases are so as invotorate gamblers. The Inspector stated ance paper of the Cheung Hip Lee, and a different, we will consider them separately. | yield a light of 29 candles (reckoning the up to speak a cordial welcome. Skobeleff that the house, which seemed to be unoccu- quantity of clothing, of which the latter had pied, was frequented by all the worst been identified. The junk with its cargo of characters in Tui Ping Shan, whose haunts 120 piculs of salt, and a small boat had been

house No. 4 Wai Yun Lane was their first : Yip Afat, the master of the Cheung Hip the same lane, from there to No. 1 Kat including women and children the occupants Sing Lane, and from there to No. 76 Square numbered twenty-seven. On the 9th of Mar. Street. The Inspector was positive that last, when about 60 lite the South of Stanley. the first and eleventh defendants, at least, some of the crew went into the small boat had changed on all the above occasions, and to attend to the fishing, while he remained knew them to be the joint masters of the on board the junk, with some women and gambling establishment. Previous convic- children. About half-past four o'clock that tions were recorded against four of the afternoon, a junk came alongside his, and \$200, in default six months' imprisonment, and armed with swords and spears boarded the ninth, tenth and eleventh \$50, or three his vessel and drove him, and the others on months' imprisonment, and the others, with board into the fore-hold, on which they put | flood of light by burning gas. An excellent the exception of the two men found on the the hatches. He remained in the fore-hold first floor, \$10, or six weeks' imprisonment, until ten o'clock the same evening, when The case of the two men found on the first be and the others of his crew on board where formerly gas was employed; floor was remanded till Monday to allow of forced the hatches up, the pirates by this where sixteen electric are lights of seaman, was apprehended by P. C. McDon- jewellery was also missing, and about five "dynamo," the steam-engine, the lamps, that he expected to get away from the small boat returned from the fishing, and out on his own recognizance of \$2 until | recognise any of the defendants as the men property a red blanket, a box, seven pieces of clothing, three muskets, two flasks of gan-powder, and several other articles.

Li Apat, the wife of the last witness, corroborated the evidence of her husband; did not recognise any of the defendants as the adoption of electric light has in this in No. 43 Wyndham Street and engaged the clothing in Court, and a jade bangle found defendant as her houseboy on the 10th on the fourth defendant's arm as her pro-

her writing desk, which she locked but on board the Choung Hip Lee, also corroallowed the key to remain in the lock. borated and claimed a dressing case, and Yesterday she went to the desk to get the twenty-five pieces of clothing as belonging \$5 note and found it missing. She suspected to her, but did not identify any of the dethe defendant as he was the only other fendants as belonging to the party of men who pirated the junk.

Five other witnesses supported the state-Cheung Chan Yung said the crew of the accused him of the larceny, denied all jumped overhoard and rowed away in a Mossrs Lane, Crawford & Co. is now sup- knowledge of the matter. After the denial sampan, being picked up by another junk

> dollar in small charge, which he said he morning of the 9th in the small fishing The Police gave evidence as to finding that Office, but found nobody of that name the identified property on board the defendant's junk at Yau-ma Ti on the 5th The defendant protested that he got the linstant, and also as to redceming a portion

One of the men who had left on the

of the pawned property, also identified. The master of the junk recalled, said h identified the defendants' junk as the one by which he was attacked, and that he forgot to mention that he was struck with a sword and a spear, and that four pistol shots were fired before the pirating junk came alongside his. The case was here remanded until Monlay morning.

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG, Before the Hon. G. Phillippo, Chief J HSTICE.

IN BANKRUPTCY, Monday, 15th May, 11 a.m. - In the matter of Li King Ip and five others.—Bankrupts to come up for current machines and lamps there was a their last examination.

THE COST OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING We (N.B. Mail) have been favoured with from Professor Silvanus Thompson :-

When the shrewd, practical man of business is shown some new invention at work. confined in Haspital through injuries re- the first question that rises to his lips is variation in the colour and quality of their certain to be. " What does it cost?" We | wares. Mr Louis J. Crossley, who has for have all heard of the advantages offered by | many months used sixteen Brush lights in Constable Lyons stated that about half the use of electric light as compared with the Albion Hills, Halifax, in the place past six on Monday evening he observed gas light; how it is brighter, less yellow in 200 gas jets, finds that whereas gas cost 3s. the two defendants and a Chinaman, not tone, cooler, healthier, free from smoke 8d. per hour (reckoning gas at 3s. 4d. per and poisonous fumes, and incapable of cau- 1000 cubic feet), the electric lamp (incluthe East end of the Kennedy Road, are sing smell or explosion. But in spite of all ding interest on machinery, coal, carbons, these reputed points of superiority the attendance, &c.) costs 3s. Old. per hour. average hard-headed man of business can- showing a slight saving. In these mills, not be induced to believe in its virtues un- | however, artificial light is wanted for only less he can also be convinced that from an | 277 working hours in the year. Were the economical point of view electric light is light required for 500 hours or more the superior to gas light. Strange as it may economy would be much greater, as the inseem, the apathy and conservatism that terest on capital outlay, which makes up make the average commercial-souled Briton | half the above figures, would be relatively cling to the gas light, under whose rays he a much less item in the working costs. has been reared, will never be overturned should be added that the 3s. 8d. per hour by considerations of a social or hygienic for gas does not include the interest on nature. The only argument that weighs capital spent on pipes and gashttings. It taking the other, both defendants being with the stordy individual in question is is, as a matter of fact, cheaper to fit the

At the present time, when lighting by gas, as in some systems it undoubtedly get from the electric currents all the light near future will be still more economical, best dynamo-electric generators turn

THE ARC AND INCANDESCENT LIGHTS. Electric lighting may at the present time be considered as divided into two great branches. On the one hand we have the brilliant "are" lights shining with silvery whiteness, equal in power to thousands of carcerated for one month, after having ordinary candle flames, and which by their been convicted of stealing two pairs of very splendour seem to dazzle rather than to shoes from the doorway of Pang Chiu's illuminate. On the other hand, we have the beautiful and mellow little "incandescent" lamps of a power not much exceeding that of an ordinary gas flame, though far more steady and lustrous. The public has become more or less familiar with the former species of light, as it has been known for more than half a century, and during the past three or four years has been used Ho Yau, master of the Houng Li junk, in every large town in Great Britain. The and Ho Chi, Wong Fuk and Wong Kui, were | latter kind of electric light is yet comparacharged, on remand from the 6th instant, tively unfamiliar, having only come into the little incandescent lamps with which When this case was last before the Magist- the names of Edison, Swan, Lane-Fox, and rate nine individuals were charged with the Maxim are associated, are doubtless desoffence, but five of them were discharged as | timed to play a more important part in dothey did not belong to the junk, but were mestic economy than even the most engines from 6 to 10 lbs. of coal per hour merely assisting in the discharge of cargo. brilliant of the arc lights. The distinction are needed to supply one actual horse-power. The case was remanded on that occasion ow- is of importance in the present inquiry. In large steam-engines of the best pattern ing to the attacked junk being at sea. It has because the conditions of production of the the consumption may be as small as 1 b. now returned and the following evidence was two kinds of lights are very different, and of coal per hour per horse power. Every two Tong-kun junks took place on the fore- half past eight yesterday evening, and given by the master and the other occupants economic conditions are consequently dif- pound of coal burned (per hour) should

gambling, as also two men on the first floor Inspector Corcoran boarded the junk, of accurate information respecting the cost -a light of 1374 candles. Compare this short and parted in the middle. The nut

PRICE COMPARED WITH COST OF GAS. There can be no question that lighting by the electric arc is far cheaper than ighting by gas. Even taking into account all possible sources of expense entailed by electric currents, the result is beyond doubt. Take the prime cost of the dynamo-electric generator, of the steam-engine to drive it. of the conducting wires, and of the lamp fittings : calculate the interest on this out lay, and allow a liberal margin for wear and depreciation ; add the cost of coal used for fuel, and of oil used for lubrication, of carpaid to attendants, and the total cost still falls under the cost of producing an equal case exists in the saving effected at South Kensington Museum in one of the courts time having departed. On examination of pattern invented by Mr Brush have been the aft-hold where he lived he found every- in use for nearly two years. A careful thing in great confusion, \$200 in silver analysis of the cost leads to the following Colony on Tuesday next, he was allowed where he reported the piracy. He did not light is used for 700 hours in the year, money, the economy being the greater acwho bearded his junk. He identified as his of these sixteen lights may then be taken carried out; while if gas-ongines are emas £234, 3s. 8d. per annum. Now, before ployed instead of steam engines to drive consumed in this same court were no less is still greater. than 4,800 cubic feet per hour, costing 16s. per hour, or £560 per annum. stance given a better illumination, while effecting a saving of, approximately, £420 per annum, or 60 per cent, of the former expenditure on gas. This estimate takes no account of the capital outlay on gas pipes, and fittings, Were these reckened and the interest added, the figure of total cost by gas would appear higher, and the saving by using electricity greater.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL SYSTEM. The Jablochkoff candles set up three years agoton the Holborn Viaduct were found by Edison's lamps can be run at 16 candlethe city engineer to give seven times as (power for one horse-power actually indimuch light as the former gas jets, and to eated on the steam-ongine. This correscost seven and a-half times as much. But ponds to a light of 152 candles per horsethe Jablochkoff candle is acknowledged on power a figure for short of that reached all hands to be one of the least economical in the case of arc lights, but nevertheless a of all electric lights. Three of the great good result. Nine and a half gas jets, railway stations of the Metropolis furnish burning each five feet of gas per hour, cases worth nothing. At Cannon Street | would consume 47% cubic feet of gas, cost-Station, where Gramme generators are used ling altogether about twopence per hour. with eight Brocklie lamps estimated at 5000 | Suppose our 471 cubic feet of gas burned candle-power cach, the cost is said to be in a gas-engine, they would yield 21 horseless than 6 d. per lamp per hour. At power, or enough to give 2 times as much King's Cross, with Burgin machines and of Edison's light as if they were burned in twelve Crompton lamps of equal power, the the ordinary way. Suppose the requisite cost is said to be 3d. per hour per lamp; one horse-power to be obtained by a steamwhile at Charing Cross sixteen Brush lamps, | engine, consuming 14 lb. of coal per horseeach of 200 candle power, cost only 24d. power per hour, with coal at 20s. per ton, per hour per light. It will be found as a the cost of working would then be rather general rule in electric lighting, as in most less than one-sixth of a penny per hour : other matters, that the larger the scale on but this result would not be obtained exwhich the thing is carried but the cheaper | cept on a large scale of working. In this it is; as indeed the figures last quoted estimate no account is taken of the cost of show. Mr.K. Hedges, who has had much renewing the lamps, which cannot yet be OPIUM-New Patna, cash,...\$5821 a 585 experience in working electric light in guaranteed to last for more than 1,000 hours Liverpool and elsewhere, states his opinion of regular work. that the total working cost of a powerful light from a Gramme, Siemens, or Bürgin generator should not be more than 4d, per light per hour where as many

as twelve lights are being worked by the same engine. Mr Alexander Siemens, in an Telegraph Engineers and Electricians, stated that with the Siemens alternatesaving of 47 per cent, in the cost of lighting as compared with gas, and that when the direct-current machines were used saving rose to 87 per cent. Messra Puek. From, & Co., who have substituted Brush lanups for gas in their biscuit factory, state the incandescent light is fairly at work. that they thereby save 20 per cent, in the cost of lighting, and at the same time obtain a light whose colour is so much whiter that they can better detect any fixings for electric light than for gas.

DISTURBING ELEMENTS IN CALCULATIONS. It should be borne in mind, in comparing electricity is extending so widely, and when the foregoing data amongst themselves. inventions and improvements are making that the very wide differences existing bedaily and hourly such rapid strides, the tween the different cases may be due to very question of cost is naturally surrounded by different causes. In one case the steamsome doubt. Matters are in a transition entine may be an uneconomical one or its he give the impression of a carpet knight, stage, and the figures of to-day may be put | boilers old and faulty. In another case it out of date by the facts to be announced is possible that the dynamo-electric geneto-morrow. Nevertheless, progress is in- rator may not be of the most efficient patvariably in the direction of greater economy. tern. In a third case it may be that the If to day electric lighting is no dearer than carbon pencils used in the lamps, are of gas, to morrow it will certainly be less dear, bad quality and wasteful, or that the lamos If electric lighting be already cheaper than are badly adjusted, and do not, therefore, is, then, a fortiori, the cost in the they might get. It is known that all tho least 85 per cent, of the mechanical power supplied to them into the energy of electric currents, 15 per cent, at the outside being lost in friction, heating, &c. It is also possible to measure precisely the amount of electric power used up in a lamp, and to state how many candles per horse-power the light is equivalent to. Deducting the 15 per cent. lost in the generator, some measurements lately made by Professors Ayrton and Perry yield the following results. A Crompton lamp gave a light of 1601 candles per horse-power; a Brush lamp, 2063; a Weston lamp 1599; Pilson lamp, 1244. If it were possible to state absolutely the cost of power at so much per horse-power, then it would be easy to calculate the cost of lighting by different lamps. But the cost of mechanical power differs enormously in different cases. Where water-nower can be had it in usually far cheaper than steam-power.

THE COST OF STEAM RAISED BY COAL AND GAS. Steam-power on fimali scale is far dearer than on a large scale. In small steam. ferent also. Moreover, while a great deal therefore produce-say, in a Brush lamp

ncandescent lamps_suitable_for_domest illumination, we find that in the rival avatems of Edison. Swan, and Lane-Fox, light of each lamp is from 16 to 20 candlepower. Hence, supposing every gas jet in a house to be replaced by an incandescent lamp, the illumination would be on the whole improved. Edison's lamps, with their horseshoe-shaped threads of carbon. prepared from bamboo fibre and sealed in a little pear-shaped globe of glass ex-All systems are not equally economical. hausted of air, may be taken as a type of this class of lamp. It appears that 94 of

MR SWAN'S LAMP. Mr Swan, of Newcastle, makes his excelent little lamps with a carbon filament prepared from cotton thread. He states that incandescence for 1,200 hours does not destroy a well-made lamp. His experiments important paper read before the Society of show that with these lamps light of 200 candle-power can be obtained por horsepower. This figure, allowing 25 per cent. for waste of energy in the machinery, is practically identical in point of economy with that obtained by Mr Edison. Statistics of the actual working expenses of these lamps are still wanting, but will doubtless be forthcoming in a short time, now that Meantime the great experiment of Mr. Edison—the supply of his domestic electric lamps to 800 houses in New York, all to be fed by currents generated at a central electric works-is not yet completed. In a few weeks' time we shall know much more. than we now do of the real cost of lighting by incandescent lamps. For the present it is safe to assert that, were a country house to be lit up by incandescent electric lamps supplied by currents generated on the spot. as gas is now so commonly generated in a little private gas-works at houses far away from any town, the electric lighting would prove far cheaper than gas lighting. And if domestic electric lighting on the small scale be cheaper than domestic gas lighting on the small scale, there appears to be no reason why, on the large scale, when a whole city is supplied from a central establishment, lighting should not be accomplished more cheaply by electricity than

> THE CHARACTER OF GENERAL SKOHELEFF.

General Skeheleff is thirty-nine years old but looks, almost a decade younger. There is nothing in his aspect which betokens the warrior inured to hardships. Nor yet does although he is the best valeted man in Europe. He is habitually well-dressed, but not a dandy. One sees that he pays minute attention to the details of his toilette when he is engaged at it; but that, once it is ended, his personal appearance does not cost him, for the rest of the day, a single thought. If jewelled studs, pin, and chain are worn, they do not show. Skebeleff is tall, his figure is lithe. It shows an elastic. nervous organisation, but no athletic muscularity. The habit of poring over books of military science, maps, and plans, has induced a slight stoop. In working out in his mind some tough problem, or talking on a subject that excites him, he paces rapidly backwards and forwards, in tent or study, often stopping short for a few moments. When his physiognomy is in repose, it tells no tale of any kind. In its full front outline, the face almost takes the form of an angular Gothic figure 8. It is wide at the upper part of the high forehead, which has two vertical ridges over the eyebrows, extending the whole way up, evenly developed, and rounded like pillars. THERNOMETER, in Fabrouher degrees and The cheeks are long, and widen towards the tens, kept in the open air in a shaded situation. offit, which is neither prominent nor the

contrary. Full lips of the Hapsburgian type, but with muscular power to enunciate distinctly, are scarcely shaded by the moustache. The ocular region is relatively narrow, although the eyes are large, and there is a good distance between them. Their colour is light bluish grey, and they are dead-looking until the General speaks, when they may truly be called the windows of his soul. His complexion is ashen, without being unhealthy. Emotion warms it up in an instant. The nose is of a mixed type, and long. It might easily have been | hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24; and retrousse, or it might easily have been the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, straight. A thick head of fair hair is cut tens and hundreds.

cubic feet of gas burned in one hour should with frank affability, and the dull oyes light usual 16 candles as the light of a burner has physically and morally a sensitive, but using a feet per hour). If the consumption | not touchy, skin. - He reacts against an of coal were the only item, lighting by inhorn love for daintiness and luxury. But electricity should then be 400 times as it is a sore trial to him to be obliged to cheap as by gas. The items of capital and forego silken hose and fine linen. When resort, from which they went to No. 6 of Lee fishing junk, a vessel of 1,000 picula that having to set up the machinery to generate current expense on the steam-engine and he is in exiguous lodgings, the olfactory electric machinery reduce this immense morve of his visitor is assailed by the smell margin to the limits we have seen attained of scented soap. Skobeleff inherits his. in practice hitherto. Suppose, however, military qualities from his grandfather and that the gas, instead of being burned to father, who were both Generals and Chevagive out light of itself, is used as fuel in a liers of St. George. The former had four gas-engine. Taking the most economical gas- lingers cut off and his elbow shattered in the engine to compare with the most economical | war of 1831. He had risen from the ranks, steam-engine, we find that one of Crossley's and was a Muscovite. From his mother, thirteen. The first defendant was fined twelve men, with their faces blackened, bons consumed in the lamps, and of wages gas-engines can work up to 40 actual horse- Skobeleff the third derives his disposition power with a consumption of only 17 cubic | and intellectual tastes. She was murdered feet of gas per horse-power per hour. At | in Bulgaria by an officer of hor son's staff. this rate our 9 cubic feet should yield rather | The General venerates her memory, and more than & horse-power, or enough to give speaks of her with faltering voice. Though a light of 1090 candles! The estimate of of practical mind, she was a woman of lefty 9 cubic feet of gas as the equivalent of one thoughts, and, unknown to herself, a poet, pound of coal is too liberal, however. Yet Madame Skobeleff used to say to her chilthere is no question that the gas-engine is dren, "If you are not truthful, you will be much cheaper than the steam-engine for contemptible. But if you elect to be working electric light on a small scale, truthful, you bind yourselves over to act missing, \$100 of gold and \$200 in silver result -The capital outlay, including the Professor Ayrton states the economy of like heroes in small things and in great." working cost in gas-engines over steam-en- The Skoboluff family was poor, and had no gall in Hollywood Road yesterday evening, hundred pieces of clothing worth from \$300 and conducting wires, was just £1,000. gines, when working at 30 horse-power, at long ancestral line. But its social prestige, the seaman having been seen by the con- to \$400. The haiyards of the large sail had Allowing 5 per cent. with ordinary gas, and at which was entirely due to the force of stable begging from passengers. He has been cut, and the sail thrown on the deck. other 5 per cent, for wear and tea, the about 47 per cent, when working with Dow - character and accomplishments of the late been twice previously convicted of drunken. Nothing was seen of the small boat, and he annual charge on the capital is £100. The son's heating gas. We may sum up the Madame Skobeleff, became so great that ness, and has been a beachcomber for a repaired his ropes and returned to Abordeen cost of running the lights, including coal, preceding remarks by saying that electric the noblest families in Russia sought to be considerable time. The defendant stating on the 10th March, where he found his carbons, oil, cotton-waste, and engineers are lighting is considerably cheaper than Allied to it. The class daughter is Princes wages, was 3s. 10d, per hour; or, as the gas lighting, giving more light for less l'closelky, the second Madame Tchernaieff, and the third is married to Count Beau-£134. 3s. 8d. per annum. The total cost cording to the scale on which the work is harnais, son of the late Grand Duchess. Marie, and first cousin of the Czar, She is not given Imperial rank at court, but is these lamps were erected the gas lights the dynamo-electric generators, the saving treated as a cousin by Alexandra and the Czarina. Skoboleff believes in the power that shapes our onds, rough-how them as we may. He is very religious, but is hardly Turning now to the question of electric conscious of his picty, which is genial and attractive. He has had in his life to tell diplomatic falsehoods, but they stuck in his throat, and nearly choked him. On one great occasion he boldly told a lie-or rather a bundle of lies. His mendacity was to veil the scheme of a campaign on which tremendous issues depended. When the person whom he was deceiving rose to quit him, he insisted on seeing him to his carriage. On his way out, the General stopped short and said, "You look very honest, and you are a person of breeding If you suspected the importance of some questions you have been asking, you would have cut your hand off rather than put them." He then recapitulated them, and added: -"All my answers on these points were lies. I can't bear the feeling of lying to you. You may guess the truth from this. I place my secret at your mercy, and am sure you will not give me cause to rogret doing so,

> THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES. by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or John Gosnett & Co., London, - [ADVI.]

Quotations. Нопакона, Ман 13. cash,...-New Benares, cash, ... 585 cash, ... 5621 New Malwa, credit, ... 640 Allowance, Taels 60 Old Malwa, credit, ... 700 Allowance, Taels 48 Exchange, Bank, Wire, Demand, ... 30 days sight, ... 4 months' sight. Documentary 4 months sight, India, Wire, ... Shanghai, demand, 30 days' sight, private

Shares. (For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Gold Leaf, 991 fine

Sovereigns,

Temperature. (Taken at Mesere Falconer de Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road. Honokong, May 13.

BAHOMETER-THERMOMETER- 9 A.M.... 4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 80 Maximum Do. Minimum overnight 80

On date 10 A.M. SE SE SE On date

BAROMETER, level of the sea in inches, tens.

DIRECTION OF WIND is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., &c. Force or Wind, O calm, 1 to 8 light breeze, to 5 moderate. 5 to 7 fresh. 7 to 8 strong. 8 to 10 heavy. 10 to 12 violent. STATE OF WEATHER -- B. Clear bile sky. C. Cloudy. D. Drizzly. F. Fog. G. Foggy. H. Heil. L. Lightning. M. Misty. O. Overcast. P. Passing showers. Q. Squally, R. Reiny. S. Snow. T. Thunder. U. Bad, threatening. V. Visibility. W. Storm. Z. Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their signification. Rais. - The hours of rain for the previous 24

WINTRY WINDS: By Sidney, Grey,

The wintry winds are up and away. Ploughing a path o'er the stormy sea, They clothe the rock in a cloud of apray, They make the staggering ships their With the howl of a fury they seem to say,

The wintry winds are having their will Out on the desolate country side ; Along the valley, across the hill, And through the wood, when the night

Who so mighty as we?

Room for the storm to ride!

The wintry wind is wandering by, Here in the heart of the city ways; The rich may gaily its power defy, The poor, alack, at its increy lie, And the wind, while it celees' their patient sigh,

Laugha at the pranks it plays. The wintry winds may whistle and shrick, Holding their mission from One above ; Let Spring but waken and softly speak, Right soon will-tempest and gale grow

Like a tumult of anger- a frenzied freak, Conquered at last by love! -Leisure Hour.

THE LATE SAMUEL JOHNSON.

(China Review.) IN MEMORIAM .- Whosoever has read Samuel Johnson's great work on China, wil no doubt learn with regret of the death of the author of "Oriental Religious and the relation to Universal Religion." Johnson died on 19th February last, at North Andover, Massachusetts, leaving the last volume of his work, that on Persia, unfinished.

Though Samuel Johnson's pre-eminent merits, as the historian of Universal Religion. have hitherto met with but scanty recognition in his own country, I have no doubt he will eventually be estimated at his-true, value as one of the ripest of American scholars. His volume on the religious of India, which appeared in 1872, has been highly praised by Orientalists of European fame, and I make bold to say that his great work on Chian, published in 1877, and reviewed by myself in Vol. VI. ipp. 425-428) of the China Review, will commend itself to all Sinologists as a most exhaustive, lucid and correct estimate of Chinese thought and life. If it is due to Edkins to say that he has established for China her true place in philology, it is due to Samuel Johnson to acknowledge that he has fixed China's place in the history of

Universal Religion. Samuel Johnson approached the study of Oriental Religious with a mind specially adapted to appreciate their true value, because it was a mind specially scientific whilst essentially religious and at the same time clevated far above the narrow sympathies of sectarian religion. Samuel Johnson prosecutor his studies with an energy and zen inspired by an ardent and fearless love of truth in any form and by a sincere wer ship of the universal in religion: In the course of years, spent in the most extensive reading and research into all the available sources of information, he surveyed the pre gress of the religious feeling and thought of mankind, in its evolution from the rule Shamanism of barbaric ages to the relined dogmatism of the present day. He saw i this natural process of evolution a progressive education of humanity, through must own relations with the deity. He searched out the laws of this religious evolution and involution, of its, progress and, reaction, and found in them a key of astonishing efficacy in unlocking the invsteries of all creed and in finding for all the, most important transitions in the history of Universi Religion their natural explanation. gathered up all the ideal elements empodis in Oriental religious, and noted down al valid forms of religious thought and life to which the one spiritual nature, common the host men of all countries and all ages. ever gave uttorance in the East. Samuel Johnson demonstrated most forcibly that the history of all religious reveals to the unprejudiced luquirer a universal identity of the religious feeling and thought of all ages, a universal harmony of religious instincts and insights, of religious demands and supplies, a cusmic harmony based on a aubstantial unity of God and Man underlying all outward alienations.

If I add, that Samuel Johnson's method of inquiry was thoroughly scientific. his sympathies were absolutely cosmopolitan whilst essentially religious, and that he laid down the results of his most painstaking inquiries in a style which carries the reader. right along, fuscinating as it is by its vivacity and sparkling lucidity whilst intensely suggestive and instructive, I can but womler that his countrymon in the United States did not give him that place among the foremost writers, thinkers and scholars of the present day, which he so fully deserves. But perhaps Samuel Johnson was too fear-

less a lover of all that is true and good in any form and in any nation, too consistent in the application of his scientific method of inquiry, too outspoken in his tronchant estimate of the practical value of Christian theology, Christian morality and Christian civilization, to have escaped the unintentional sin of running counter to the principal tenets of many influential acctions among his countrymen who were naturally roused thereby into well-meant antiputhy and

antagonism. In his comprehensive view of the progress ton, just after the election of General of Universal Religion, Samuel Johnson gave Taylor, whon our political metropolis was to Christianity no exceptional place, but filled with office-seekers from all parts of included it as but one of the steps in the the country; the room was crowded with universal progress of religion. So far he rude men, who were discussing political was right enough. But instead of recogniz- matters, and the last thing we could have ing in the ideal of the Christian religion looked for was a harangue on American the final key-stone of the whole edifice of poetry. A roughly-dressed down-easter-Universal Religion, he allowed his experi- or, at least, he had the accent and look of mental knowledge of practical Christianity one-came into the bar-room, and address- Chung Wan. to warp his judgment of its ideal value. On ling himself to a knot of men who appeared Fo-pang. the other hand, having not come into pract to know him, exclaimed, Who says there Ha-wan. tical contact with the living realisation of are no American poets? And he looked Houng kong Tsai Confucianism, Buddhism or Indian religious, around upon the company as though he (Aberdeen). his estimate of these religious became un- would be rather pleased than otherwise to Hok-tsui. consciously higher. Moreover, there was encounter an antagonist. But nobody Hok-tsui Wan. to him no such thing as revealed religion seemed disposed to venture such an asserin distinction from natural religion. In tion; the novelty of the question, however, Hok-un Kok. comparing the practical value of all reli- attracted the attention of the people near Hung-houng Lo. vokingly independent search for the univer-

and his trenchant criticism of modern Chrisfriends, laughed loud and long at the Birdtianity must have brought Samuel Johnson, ofredom Sawin's Letters, describing his exYear of Kwong-su, which is the style of

United States, so his utter want of national way home again. . . . The rhymes are as

when Samuel Johnson will be recognized in anthors whose homes are noticed in of a great muster, and each people a special E. J. EITELL -Restut in pures

Hongkong, 21st April, 1882,

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. (Public Opinion.) Mr James Russell Lowell, Minister for United States at the Court of St. lames's, has a strong double claim upon unblic attention. For a considerable period where he was appointed to the high: diplomatic post which he now holds he enjoyed the distinction of being one of the most remarkable and original men of letters that America has yet produced. To a metic genius little inferior to that of Longellow or Whittier, he unites a wit keener than that of Oliver Wendell Holmes, though scarcely, porhaps, so genial; while as a writer of prese he compares not unfavourdily with some of the most popular of English essayists. In 1841-that is, when he was only twenty-two years of age-appeared his first volume of poems, entitled 'A Year's Life." That it was thought worthy of immediate attention by the first critical journal of America was a flattering tribute to the young poet's powers. Mr Lowell had made so favourable an impression by his first volume that its successor was looked forward to with unusual interest. It was not long in appearing, being published in 1844 under the title of "The Legend of Britany: Miscellaneous Poems and Sonnets." It was at once seen that strides in the poetic art. Even Poe, who delighted in being severely critical upon his brother poets and literary fellowcountrymen generally, pronounced "The Legend of Brittany" to be decidedly the noblest poem of any longth written by an American. But Mr Lowell was yet to demonstrate the conclusively in "The Biglow Papers," a series of compositions which have now assumed almost an unique position in literature. It is not too much to say that they have acquired a name and a place throughout the civilised world. These " Papers" are supposed to be edited, with an introluction, notes, glossary, and copious index, by Homer Wilbur, A.M., Pastor of the First Church in Jaalam, and (prospective) member of many literary, learned, and scientifie societies. The work is really a political satire upon the invasion of Mexico y the United States, the state of the Slavery question, &c. Mc Lowell has ever been a litter opponent of war and slavery, and it says not a little for his moral firmness and conscientionsness that he espoused in these "Papers" a cause which at that time was diametrically opposed to the popular political views of the multitude. Many of these tronchant "Papers" were circulated by the daily journals without the slightest intimation as to their origin. It will be long before the effect created by such lines as the following can be forgotten :-

"Ef you take a sword an' dror it, An' go strick a feller thru', ·Gov ment aint to answer for it.

God'll send the bill to you. n a sketch of Lowell which appears in the elisa noteworthy story of the effect created y Lowell's new class of poems in the Yaning in the bar-room of a hotel in Washing- Street, London, N.

gions, he saw therefore no reason to give to him, which was probably all he wanted. the Christian religion, whose morals and Well, continued the speaker, with an air Kai-lung Wan. civilization he had found practically in- of defiant confidence, if anybody says so, Ka-az Wan. ferior, the palm of preference. He boldly I am prepared to dispute with him. I Kau-lung. compared Confucius, Buddha and Jesus have found an American poet. I don't Kau-pui Shek. Christ, and calmly pronounced Confuciue, know who he is nor where he lives, but he Kung Chung. to his thinking, the greatest of the three. is the Author of these lines, and he is a Kung Kok. Shooking as this must be to every Christian poet. He took a newspaper from his Lap-sap Wan, mind, even greater danger to the interests pocket and read what Parson Wilbur, in Li-li Mun. of sectarian Christianity was probably seen the Biglow Papers, calls a New England Ma-tau Chung. to arise from the general tendency of Samuel pastoral. This was the poem called Matau Kok.

Johnson's researches, because such a prohumour and felicity of expression, its author Ma-tau Wai. sal in religion, viewed in the light of the has probably never written anything better. Ma-ti. results accumulated in Samuel Johnson's The pungent "Biglow Papers" forced Mong-kok. work, clearly tends to encourage a general their way, as was admitted at the time Ngan Ping. exodus from all distinctive religious and a by a native reviewer, "from their droll Ngong-shun Chau." migration, through years of wandering in and felicitous portraiture of the Yankee Pak-shul Wan. faithless and creedless deserts, to a pro- character and dialect, and their successful Pok-fu Lam. blematical Canaan of Universal Religion. hits at our national passion for military Sai-wan Tsai. As his fearless independence of research glory. Political opponents, as well as Sai Ying-pun.

bins and his outspoken admiration of all startling and folicitous as any in 'Hudibras,' that is good in the Chinese people must have and the quaint drollery of the illustrations diverted from him the sympathies of most is in admirable keeping with the whole American politicians. The value Samuel character of the forforn recruit from Mas-Johnson puts on the peculiar civilization of sachusetts. Of the almost numberless imi-China, the excuses he found for the barbar- tations of the Yankee dialect this is decidedly. ism interwoven in its structure, the charm- the heat that we have seen. Sam Slick is a ing descriptions he gives of the alacrity, of mere pretender in comparison." The nobler the social constructiveness, the competitive | side of the question was that Mr. Lowell ardour, the economic methods and the used his gift of satire in a high and holy assimilative power of the Chinese people, cause—the suppression of slavery. He placed his researches out of tune with the endeavoured to shaine its supporters by the politics of the day: What reception would powerful aid of ridicule. This one volume he have received in California, or even in proved that a satirist of undoubted original the United States' Congress, who dared to power had arisen-a man whose genius was Come a rush and a roar and a warning quote the following sentence, for instance, strong enough to overcome the uncouth from Samuel Johnson's work referring to bonds of the dialect in which he wrote. the immigration of Chinese into the States, Resting upon his oars now for some time, "Their immigration is a national blessing, our author came to Europe in July 1851, not only as productive force, but as stimul- and travelled abroad until December 1852. ant to the morals of industry. Their cheap But he did not relax his literary efforts labour is a test of our theoretic and prac- against slavery, and he also contributed to tical liberty, their impenses for Christ- several of the leading American magazines. inhization our school of religious univer- By two volumes, published respectively in sality." Even the Missionary party, the 1870 and 1871, and entitled "Among my best-informed detenders of Chinese interests | Books," and "My Study Windows," Mr. in the United States, would naturally fight | Lowell took high rank amongst living prose shy of a man like Samuel Johnson who pro- writers. In the former volume were nonneed their present labours in China a papiers on Shakespeare, Rousseau, Dryden, failure and fearlessly stated his belief that and others, while the latter, devoted to "the mission of Christianity to the heathen articles of a miscellaneous character, was is not only for the overthrow of many of concerned with such different personalities their religious peculiarities, but quite as las Carlyle, Lincoln, Swinburne, Emerson, truly for the essential modification of its &c., the papers being used chiefly as a vehicle for the writer's thoughts upon inen Aithough, therefore, Samuel Johnson's and books, and things generally. In the few admirers must, for the present, remain work from which we have already quoted, satisfied with but little sympathy and sounty | " Homes of American Authors," the writer justice, on the part of American readers, I of the article upon the subject of our his own country as one of their greatest. volume, Lowell is the only one who has the thinkers and scholars, and when it will be fortune to reside in the house in which he acknowledged that, though his estimate of was born. It is a happiness which few Christianity was erroleous, he put a con- Americans of mature age can know. But scientions and just value on all other | Lowell has been peculiarly happy in his religious. What Heine said of Herder is domestic relations; nature has endowed equally true of Samuel Johnson, viz. that, him with a vigorous constitution and a instead of inquisitorially judging nations healthy and happy temperament; and, but according to the degree of their faith, he for the loss of his three children-the regarded humanity as a harp in the hands! youngest of whom, his only boy, died recently in Rome-there would have been string, helping to the harmony of the whole. fewer shadows on his path than have fallen to the lot of other poets. A nature like his can make its own sunshine, and find an oasis in every desert; yet it was a rare fortune that he found himself in such a home as his imagination would have created for him if he had been cast homeless upon the world. He loves to throw a purple light over the familiar scene, and to invest t with a superfluousness of grateful gilding. The large-hearted love to give, whether their gifts be needed or not; the lovely landscape around Elmwood looks still lovelier in his verse than to the unaided vision; and the 'dear marshes,' through which the briny Charles ebbs and flows, are

> golden haze of the poet's affection :-Below, the Charles—a stripe of nether Now hid by rounded apple-trees be-Whose gaps the misplaced sail sweeps

> pleasanter for being seen through the

Now flickering golden through a wood-Then spreading out, at his next turn 26th May, 1882, at Daylight. A silver circle, like an inland pond-Slips seaward silently through marshes

ling sellge;

purple and green.

ing waters slide :

And the stiff banks in eddies melt and run Of dimpling light, and with the current seem to glide.

Such is the home of the poet, as depicted note the terms and conditions of the Comfull and extraordinary richness of his po- by himself. With regard to the character wers of humonrand satire. This was shown of his poetry, these remarks touch upon some of its chief aspects :- "Lowell is generally looked upon as a serious poet; and, indeed, no one has a better claim to be so regarded, for scriousness is one of the first essentials of all genuine poetry. But serionsness is not necessarily sadness. Much of his poetry overflows with mirthful and jocund feelings, and in his most pungent satire there is a constant, bubbling up of a genial and loving nature; the brilliant inshes of his wit are softened by an evident gentleness of motive. He is the first of our poets who has succeeded in making our harsh and uncouth Yankee dialect subservient to the uses of noetry; this he has done with entire success in that admirable piece of humorous satire. The Biglow Papers. He is acknowledged as one of the poets of the people. There are none of our poets whose short pieces we find more frequently in the corners of newspapers, although they are but rarely attributed to their author."

SMALL Capitalists wishing to establish a business, should see if there is an opening ports. for a Mineral Water Manufactory in their District. As all information and recipes for address in full; and same will be received the purpose of making Lemonade, Soda at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the Water, &c., are given; previous knowledge day previous to sailing. is not necessary. The demand for these Homes of American Authors," the writer drinks is so much on the increase, in all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED. parts of the world, that the outlay for the inachinery in all cases leads to a profitable land, Mexican, Central and South American kee dialect—a dialect which was believed and safe business. Catalogue forwarded Cargo, should be sent to the Company's to be utterly incompatible with the exigen- free, or can be had at the office of this paper. Offices addressed to the Collector of Cuscies of verse. "We were sitting one even! BARNETT & Foster, Engineers, 23c, Forston toms, San Francisco.

> NAMES OF VILLAGES &c., IN OR NEAR HONGKONG. (Corrected Spelling.) San Tsün. Shai-wan. Cheung-shan Hom. Shai-tsai Po. Sham shui Po. Shan-ki Wan, Shek-o. Shek Tong. Shek-tong Tsui. Sheung Wan. Shui-tsing Wan. So-kon Po. Tai-kok Tsui. Tai-long Ha. Tai-lung Kung. Tai-pang Mi. Tai-ping Shan. Tai-shek Kok. Tai-tam. Tai-tam Tuk. Tai-wan. Tai-wong Kung. Tang-lung Chau. Teat Tez-mui. Tsim-sha Tsui Tso-pai Tsai. To-kwa Wan. To-ti Wan. Tung-wa (Hospital): Tung-lo Wan. Un Chau. Wan tsai

Wong-ma Kok, Wong-nai Chung. Yau-ma Ti. in spite of his intense religionism, into bad perience in the wars, and the mishaps that H. M. the Emperor of China, and is of odour with almost all religionists in the he encountered before he could make his course inapplicable in a British Colony.

Wong-kok Tsun.

Mails. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS. STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

(\N THURSDAY, the 18th day of May, 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. OXUS, Commandant RAPATEL with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 17th May, 1882.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th May, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) -

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Hongkong, May 9, 1882.

For further particulars, apply at th



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE PENANC, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship VERONA, Captain Ashbown, with Hor Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, vid BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on FRIDAY, the on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. Cargo will be received on board until

Noon on the day previous. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until Noon on the day previous. Silk and Valuables, for Europe will be inches. All round, upon the river's slippery edge, | transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and Witching to deeper calm the drowsy General Cargo for London will be conveyed

via Bombay without transhipment, arriving Whispers and leans the breeze-entang- | one week later than by the ordinary direct route vid Galle. For further - Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the Or, sometimes wavering, throw back the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Naviga-

TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages ar required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to guese and Spanish Colonies.

pany's Black Bills of Lading. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 12, 1882.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGER TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatch-Connection being made at Yokohama,

with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan All Parcel Packages should be marked to

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all Consular Invoices to accompany Over-

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,

Hongkong, May 10, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Alerther the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-BYLOIA, German barque, Captain T. A. Andersen.—Captain.

CARL GERHARD, German barque, Capt. Fr. Suhr.—Eduard Schellhass & Co. CHARLES STEWART, American barque, Capt. H. R. Powers. - Master, Erse, German brig, Captain C. Holm .--Wieler & Co.

GLENURY, British 3-m. schooner, Capt. D. Thomson, -- Captain. Horapue, British barque, Captain E. Z. Bunje .- A. G. Morris. J. A. BORLAND, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kent.—Deuglas Lapraik & Co. Marcress British barque, Capt. McPher-

ORION, Austro-Hungarian steamer, Capt. G. Maharsich -- Melchers & Co. ROCK TERRACE, British ship, Capt. J. S. Hutchinson.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

WILLIAM MACKINNON, Dutch str., Capt. Oreille. - Jardine, Matheson & Co. XEMIA, American barque, Captain N. E. Reynolds - Captain.

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares	Value.	Paid- up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Di- vidend.	Closing - Qua tations, Cast
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Yangtaza Ina	1.200	TI. 350	T1, 350	Tl. 500.488	TL 18,447.50	18 %	TL 870 p. sh
Union Ins. Soc.	500	8 2,500	8 500	8 417,218	\$ 437,688.58	8152.00	\$1675 u
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Insurance	600	81666.66	A: 500	475:000	\$ 01,028.49	20%	\$1625 u
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Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	8 1.000	8 200	8 100.378	8 677.42	62 4	\$250 nom.
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China Fire Ins.	4,000	8 500	8 100	8 493,632	8 144,535.91	18% 8	
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Gas Co	5,000	£ 10	£ 10	£ 7,489		100 %	
H'kong Hotel	2,000	\$ 100	8 100		****	\$21	\$102\frac{1}{2}
China Sugar Co.	6,000	8 100	\$ 100		\$ 5,324.71		\$ 8157 n
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250	\$ 100	8 100	\$ 6,250	1,880.5		§ 8131
H'kong Bakery	600	8 50	\$ 50		\$ 159.3	\$5	\$ 860
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000	8 100	\$ 100		***	,,,,	\$113
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Sugar Deben-		*	1.				
tures, 1880	600	8 500	all	8 %	June & Doc.	1 .	18 %. 11.

For half-year ended 31st Dec. 1881 __ Report issued in October, above 1st interim Bon Contents and value of Packages are re- and Dividend for 1881 .- To soth April, 1881 .- For year 1881 .- To year 1880. EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised January 1st. 1882.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ownce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, troble, &c., as the General, as he may consider necessary, as case may be, but such papers or packets of approved by him. Printed Circulars may papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two be inserted in such Pattern Packets. Newspapers must not be folded together as ond, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. -Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disa whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is not exceed the following dimensions, 2 fe 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these than 5lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in by dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly close

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, al N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portu-

Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries: General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per + oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration. 10 cents.

2 cents each. Newspapers. Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers. There is no charge on redirected corre spondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns. 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascened for San Francisco via Yokohama, sion, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Reon WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, 1882, at | gistration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and

LOCAL POSTAGE.

per ± c	Race Conta
Letters Cards,	em.
Books, Par- cels and Patterns, per 2 oz.	≥ §
Newspapers and Prices Current, each.	2 2
Regu-	8 8

(d) Via Singapore, 19 cents. (e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, 2 cents.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before

Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Coffract

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise ali correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,

&c., all of the same weight, to addresses Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports China, may deliver them to the Po Office unstamped, the postage being th charged to the sender's account. Es batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patter to the same places in the same way. E velopes containing Patterns may be who closed, if the nature of the contents be fi Newspapers over four ounces in weight exhibited or stated to the Postmast

PARCELS.—The public is reminded th there is no such thing as Parcel Po pointment are caused by persistent attemp to send small valuable trifles through t Post, Fans, Curios, Articles of Dre Fancy Work, and similar presents are co tinually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than wou have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of t value of Stumps obliterated before t nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Pe t Book Rates between Hongkong and a of the British Post Offices in China, as w as to Japan, Macae, Pakhoi, the Stra Settlements, Coylon and India. They mi long, I foot broad, I foot deep, weigh mo they bear this special endorsement PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but a parcel may be opened by direction of t Postmaster General. In the Case of Parc for India a declaration of contents a value is required, a printed form for whi is supplied gratis. The Registration

Parcels for India and Caylon is compulsor 2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes. &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded Benelder, s.s. by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Bride Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, Corcato Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules e strictly observed,

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Glenury registered or unregistered, can be received Grecian for Postage if it contains gold or silver Harmonia money, jewels, precious articles, or any. Harya Létcheld 1 thing that, as a general rule, is liable to H lius

Custome duties. 2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the

sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10. in certain cases, provided :--1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a rassonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the

Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satis. Gazette du Portneal. fied that the loss occurred whilst the corres- Glasgow Workly Mail.

pondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, Hymns on the Holy Spirit. nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any Journal de St. Petersbourg. person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere Literarischer Merkur. damage to fragile articles such as portraits. watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in p.m. on any week day for addresses in a broken or deteriorated condition.

> NOWREADY. PRICE, \$1.00. COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LA By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, South Port Visitor. CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the Sunday at Home. China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence, May 12, 1882.

Lets. Pap.
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For Merchant Ships Lote, Pap. Adem M. Simpson 1 Importer J. H. Bowers Kaiser Anny A. Nichols J Laurel Lausel Lota Louis Eugenio Melbrek Monray. Papay Pauline Pelham Edwin Finley P. J. Carleton Emblem Queen of East Eplic Rechel Everrend R. Robinson Ecilung, a.s. Barawak, s.s. Formosa Scalo Forvers Sierra Marina Sikb, s.s. Stillwater Syren Teleo Walis Castle Wm. J. Rotch Xenia

DETAINED.

French, Mr G. H. Maine, U. S. A., 2 papers, 2 Frohock, Mrs Abby, Maine, U. S. A. papers 4 Goodrich, Miss S. A., New York city, 1 parcel, Pearse, Mr G. No. 8, Alfred Place, Bristol, papers, 2 cents. endeltan, Mrs Hattle, Portland, 2 papers, 2

· 2 Zodiak

Books, etc. without Covers.

Boreszem Janko. Bremer Handelsblatt. Catalogue of New & Popular Works. Christian Shield. Coniferen. Costume Cloth (Samples). Detroit Free Press, Die Gartenlaube. Dumíries & Galloway Courier. Engineer and Iron Trade Advertisor. Fleusburgen. France Maritime. Goteborgs-Posten. Hans-Andachren. Hourly Prayers. Kikeriki. L'Echo Industriel. Liverpool Weekly Mercury. London and China Express. Medical Work of the Woman's Foreign Missignary Society. Middelfert Avis. Nautical Magazine. New Publications. Nord-Australische. Oatmeal Cloth (Samples). Overland Meil Popular Educator, 2 vols Quarterly return of Marriages, Births, &c.

Retrospect of Medicine.

Russian Newspaper.

Victorian Review

Woollen Cloth (Samples).

Revue des Vins et Liqueurs.